J. THEODORE BRITTAIN

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

121 Prosperous Place Suite 2B Lexington, KY 40509 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 22755 Lexington, KY 40522

Phone: (859) 312-4475 Fax: (859) 309-9039 Email: ted.brittain08@insightbb.com

August 4, 2011

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street NW Washington, DC 20554

Re: Comment Deadlines Established Regarding the LightSquared Technical Working Group Report, IB Docket No. 11-109

Dear Ms. Dortch,

In rural counties in Kentucky, often the only means of gaining access to the internet is through broadband cellular service. This service is increasingly necessary for the transmission of documents and data. While I practice accounting in Lexington, Kentucky, I deal with many businesses and individuals in rural Kentucky, and know that these people are being inadequately served by the current system, because they do not have the same access to high speed service available in more populous regions. Given the rapidly rising demand for wireless broadband data services across the U.S., it is essential that more spectrum be assigned to wireless broadband as soon as possible.

I am a certified public accountant, and in the accounting profession, massive changes have taken place over the past twenty years. Cellular telephone service has made data transmission possible in remote locations, and has allowed businesses to utilize the services of qualified professionals in other cities by allowing for the transmission of information over high speed cellular service. However, rural Kentucky, and rural America as a whole, have largely been left out of this revolution. Most of rural America is sadly underserved by telecommunications services, and in particular by high speed service such as the 4G service proposed by LightSquared.

LightSquared's proposed 4G-LTE network represents the best chance in the short term for a significant expansion of the nation's wireless broadband spectrum. This network would be a privately funded initiative using spectrum long assigned to LightSquared and its predecessors.

The company would provide access to next-generation wireless broadband to 260 million Americans, including many in rural areas who currently lack any ability to connect wirelessly to the Web.

I understand that some in the GPS industry oppose LightSquared's plan because they fear that LightSquared's transmissions will interfere with the bandwidth assigned for GPS use. Without question, the potential for interference with GPS devices is a serious issue that the FCC must address. However, LightSquared's proposal to launch operations only in the lower band of its licensed spectrum takes care of 99.95% of GPS receivers. Given the United States' urgent need for expanded wireless broadband capacity, it seems that the next step is for the GPS industry to make the necessary adjustments to its receivers to fix the remaining 1%.

Given the critical need in rural America for access to reliable, high-bandwidth communications technology, I hope you will support the FCC's efforts to resolve these issues so that LightSquared can move forward with its plans to upgrade the nation's wireless broadband capability and allow America's business community to employ this important technology.

Sincerely

Ted Brittain, CPA